

nobility, and hence many of the highest families in Russia are in mourning.

LONDON, March 16.—An unreliable rumor comes from Shanghai to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Tieling and are causing havoc among the fleeing Russians with heavy artillery. Part of the fugitives are said to be trying to reach Kirin.

The Tokio correspondent of the *Telegraph* in a despatch dated March 14, says the Japanese, who are harassing the retreating Russians, are now only five miles from Tieling. They have occupied many important positions south of there, and the capture of Tieling is expected.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* from St. Petersburg says the General Staff has received a telegram stating that the Russians have abandoned 100 heavy and 300 field guns. The Japanese have not claimed to have captured so many, but it is believed that a number of guns were dumped through the ice on the rivers and hidden in the woods.

ABILITY TO RAISE NEW ARMY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Standard* says the Government, perhaps rightly, is credited with the intention of forming a new army of 400,000 men. This would be feasible under certain conditions, principally depending upon whether the reservists would respond in the numbers and with the readiness they did on previous occasions.

The most trustworthy reports do not warrant the assumption that the peasants generally are likely to disobey a call to arms. In many cases mobilizations have been accompanied by disorder, partly owing to the disposition of the men to make a holiday while virtually free, they well knowing that they would not be punished, but it must be remembered that the peasant is the most willing taxpayer in the world, and has been accustomed from time immemorial to make sacrifices for the Government.

The correspondent contends that mobilization is not likely to fall owing to disorder alone, although he says that if the revolutionists organize a big movement while the mobilization is going on the Government might hesitate to withdraw the regular troops from the cities. It is understood that fifteen Governors have already applied for military help in anticipation of agrarian troubles, while the conditions in the Caucasus renders especially difficult the withdrawal of troops from the province.

The question of how rapidly a new army can be placed in the field is more difficult to answer owing to the weakness of the Siberian Railway.

ONLY A PRELIMINARY ATTACK.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says that the General Staff believes that the Japanese attack at the Fan River is preliminary to the resumption of important operations. The Japanese force presumably did not exceed a division and a half, and with their usual thoroughness did not hesitate to sacrifice a thousand men to ascertain the real strength of their opponents. The defenders consisted of the whole of the Fourth Siberian Army Corps, belonging to Gen. Linievitch's command, which suffered least in the Russian retreat from Mukden.

A wide flanking movement against Tieling is now expected, which will entail the probable withdrawal of the Russians to the north.

The correspondent adds that the Imperial Treasury report for the first eleven months of 1904, although it omits the war expenditure of 800,000,000 rubles, indicates the effects of the war on various sources of revenue. The receipts from customs and shipping declined 20,000,000 rubles, the peasants' land payments 9,000,000, and from the excise 6,000,000.

The British Ambassador has handed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs a claim for £100,000 for the sinking of the British steamer *Knight Commander*.

WELLS OF NORTH SEA AWARD.

God Knows What Russians Shot At First.

Admiral Davis Says.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, American member of the North Sea Commission that recently found that the Russian Baltic fleet under Admiral Rojdestvensky was at fault in firing on the Gamecock trawling fleet, arrived last night from Dover aboard the Red Star steamship *Finland*.

The Admiral said that there was only one verdict possible from the evidence that the French press the Admiral said, had not treated the subject or the members of the commission with fairness. It had been reported in Paris that several commissioners had been instructed by their governments. This was false. There had been no instructions of any kind; the action of every member of the commission was based upon his own ideas of right and justice. As the French people had invested about \$300,000,000 in Russian bonds, Admiral Davis was not surprised at the attitude of the French newspapers. He had no doubt that the first report published about the finding of the commission, which was a pure fake, was gotten up for a purpose. He telegraphed his Government after the publication of this fake, saying "Discredit! reiterate report."

In response to the inquiry: "Did the Russian ships fire on their own vessels before firing on the fishing fleet?" the Admiral said: "God knows! If you can deduce it from the evidence you're a Jew!"

The commission met on Dec. 22, but adjourned almost immediately because of the New Year's holidays, which, being thirteen days apart in date in Russia and France, gave all members of the commission except Admiral Davis a chance to go home.

Lord Lansdowne telegraphed to the American Embassy at Paris intimating that King Edward would be pleased to receive Admiral Davis in London on his way to America. The Admiral was unable to go to London, being desirous of joining as soon as possible the second division of the North Atlantic squadron, of which he is commander. He was only a few hours in Dover waiting for the *Finland*.

Viadovostok Soon Free of Ice.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, March 15.—It is expected that Viadovostok will be free of ice by March 21.

RUSSIA GETS LOAN, HARD TERMS.

Accepts All the Conditions Made by French Representatives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Arrangements were concluded at a final conference to-day between representatives of the Russian Government and of French banking houses by which a Russian loan of \$120,000,000 will be negotiated in Paris.

Finance Minister Kokovtsov accepted the conditions originally formulated by Messrs. Hottinger and Lazare in behalf of the syndicate which will issue the loan. These terms include a commission of 4½ per cent., a commercial treaty encouraging the importation of French wines into Russia, and the deposit of a large sum in France to pay for warships ordered there.

LONDON, March 15.—The Paris correspondent of the *Financial News* confirms the *Standard*'s despatch from St. Petersburg in regard to the successful termination of the negotiations for a Russian loan. He says that many heated discussions preceded the signing of the contract for the loan, which, however, is only 500,000,000 francs instead of the sum originally asked for.

A clause was inserted in the contract that the syndicate would only issue the loan if it deemed the circumstances suitable, and when the Russian Minister of Finance asked for an immediate realization the French representatives took full advantage of the clause. The correspondent adds that M. Witte, President of the Russian Ministerial Council, took part in the negotiations.

GERMANY FRIEND OF RUSSIA.

Chancellor von Bülow Tells Reichstag of Their Relations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 15.—In the Reichstag to-day Chancellor von Bülow made a speech upon the relations of Germany and Russia, which he said the Government desired to keep on a friendly basis. He said that Russia would survive the difficulties of the war and her internal troubles.

TO FEED RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

Japan Orders Large Quantities of Flour for Shipment to Manchuria.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—The Japanese are ordering vast quantities of flour, and every milling firm in Minneapolis has orders for immense shipments which are to be rushed to the East for the use of the Russian prisoners in Manchuria. The fact that the Japanese began placing their orders with Minneapolis millers on the very day that the battle of Mukden began shows their confidence in the result. As the battle progressed the orders continued to pour in, until even the largest millers were compelled to call a halt, being utterly unable to furnish the immense quantities of flour demanded for prompt shipment.

BOMB VICTIM A TERRORIST.

Had English Passports, but Really Was a Russian.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 15.—The *Tagblatt* says that the man who was killed in the Hotel Bristol at St. Petersburg by the explosion of his own bomb on March 11 was a Russian of the name of Naumann and that he was a member of the Terrorist organization. He had passports as an Englishman.

THOMAS PEPPER MARRIES.

Meets Miss Appleby of Providence, R. I., and Weds Her in Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 15.—Because they feared newspaper publicity Thomas Pepper, multi-millionaire of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Grace Appleby, the daughter of Henry Appleby, a retired merchant at Providence, R. I., came to this city this afternoon and were married in the parlors of the Arcade Hotel by Magistrate Roger Smith.

Miss Appleby came all the way to Cincinnati to marry Mr. Pepper because of objections of her parents to his age. When they met this morning Mr. Pepper feared that the Cincinnati newspapers would give him too much of a write up and they came here and asked the assistance of Landlord Harry Rockefeller of the Arcade Hotel, who is an old friend of Mr. Pepper. Mr. Pepper is 36 years old and Miss Appleby is 23. They met two years ago at Newport.

Mr. Pepper makes his headquarters at Copley Square Hotel, Boston. From here Mr. and Mrs. Pepper started for Providence to ask forgiveness of the bride's parents.

GIRL DEAD IN A CAB.

Succumbs to Alcoholism After Night's Debauch—Man With Her Let Go.

MINNIE Savage, who lived with her mother at 622 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in a cab early yesterday morning by the police of the Gates avenue station, in Brooklyn. With her in the cab was Thomas J. Deegan, who said he was a clerk in a cotton broker's office and lived at 423 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

Deegan and the woman had been out drinking the evening before, and had spent much of the time in Haggerty's saloon at Throop and Myrtle avenues. Deegan drank at 3:30 the woman's condition became such that the bartender advised the man to take her home, and got a cabman named Gow to drive them.

Gow drove them around for two hours, with stops at several Raines law hotels. None of the places would receive them. The driver, at the man's request, then started for Manhattan. He looked inside the cab a little later and saw the woman in a pool of blood. Deegan appeared to be asleep, but the woman, Gow thought, was sick. He drove to the Gates avenue station. The police discovered that the woman was dead. Deegan was too drunk to tell anything about himself. Later he told a straightforward account of what he had been doing, and was discharged after the autopsy showed that the woman had died of chronic alcoholism. The woman was 28 years old, and worked in a store in Williamsburgh.

She had a husband from whom she was separated. At the time of her death her mother, Deegan agreed to defray the funeral expenses.

Sons of Ireland Die Tonight.

At the dinner of the Friendly Sons of Ireland, to be held at the Hotel Astor to-night, the speakers will be Charles A. Towne, Thomas B. Minahan, president of the Federation of Catholic Clubs; the Rev. Father Wynne, S. J.; Charles S. F. Wahl and Thomas W. Churchill. Lawyer Peter A. Hendrick is president of the organization, which has been in existence a year. Not having a special dispensation to eat meat on Friday, the officers thought it best to have the dinner on the eve of St. Patrick's day.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. See ad.

SHE MOURNS TWO SUICIDES.

THOUGHT THE FIRST WAS HER HUSBAND, BUT THE SECOND WAS.

Two Gustav Jacobs Make Away With Themselves Within Six Months—Coroner Hands Over to the Young Widow What the Tobacco Expert Left.

Gustav Jacobs, the tobacco expert who committed suicide last Sunday at 2075 Eighth avenue, was mourned for dead by his young wife, Mrs. Julia Jacobs, who actually ended his life. He was a man who had always been able to command a large salary and had travelled all over the world. About one year ago he met Miss Jessie Fortham, 16 years old, and, although double her age, persuaded her to marry him. They were wedded at Rockaway Beach on March 29, 1904, by the Rev. Clayton Birch.

One month after the marriage Jacob left Bay Shore, where he had gone to live with his bride, saying he was going to California to buy a ranch. He told his wife that he would send for her and her mother as soon as he was established in the new home. Mrs. Jacob heard nothing from him for some time. Then she saw a story in a newspaper describing the suicide of Gustav Jacobs, 34 years old, who had hanged himself in the woods near Corona, L. I. As her husband was 41 years old she concluded that the suicide must be he. To make sure she went to Corona, hoping to be able to identify the body. But it had been buried. She showed the authorities a picture of her husband, and they said it was a good likeness of the dead man. Thereupon Mrs. Jacob went home and put on widow's weeds.

On Monday last she saw the account in the newspapers of the suicide of another Gustav Jacobs, and from the description of the letters and property he left, some of it labelled "Jessie Jacobs, Bay Shore, L. I.," she came to the conclusion that she had been mourning the wrong man. One of the letters this suicide left was directed to the Coroner and contained an inclosure of \$75 for the expenses of cremation. Mrs. Jacob hurried to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., and got there in time to view the body before it was burned. It was her husband.

Yesterday she visited the Criminal Courts Building and told her story to Coroner Scholer. She was accompanied by her mother and brought with her a picture of her husband, which was taken at farm in South Africa. It showed him in hunting costume leaning on a rifle and surrounded by a crowd of natives. A reproduction of this picture was found among the papers of the first Gustav Jacobs, and it was by this means that she was able to identify the body.

A letter Jacob left addressed to his wife contained \$15 in cash and a piece of paper, on which was scribbled "Let me see you. This is for you. I forgive you all." In a package, which was also addressed to her, were a gold watch and chain, a gold locket and gold ring set with three large diamonds and a ruby.

Near the body were five new suit cases containing a large quantity of clothing. One of them was marked "For Appleby" and the others for his wife. There was another smaller bag unmarked, which contained a collection of letters from his friends from Cape Town, Australia, Japan, China and the Klondike. Some of the letters were written in German and filled with terms of endearment. They were signed "Your Own Little."

Jacob was supposed in the neighborhood to be a bachelor. He had lived in the city only six weeks and had only one visitor, a good looking German woman who was supposed to be "Lillie." From the letters it was also ascertained that Jacob had been married twice before. Since then he obtained a divorce from his first wife, Louisa Jacob, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, on July 27, 1899.

THE DELAY IN ALLEN ST. ALARM.

Mainly Due to Janitor's Mistake—Police-Union Men's Explanations.

Commissioner McAdoo received a report from Capt. Murphy of the Eldridge street station yesterday regarding the Allen street tenement house fire. It said that Laird Davis, who discovered the fire, made an effort to turn in an alarm soon after his discovery, and, indeed, thought he had done so, but he only opened the signal box. Doing this rings a bell inside, but Davis did not pull down the hook, which alone sounds the fire alarm.

Police Commissioner Stoughton, who has the alarm, says he called the department within two minutes of his discovery of smoke coming from the front of the house. Concerning the delay in the alarm, which prevented many from descending, the Commissioner said he had instructed all captains to have fire escapes clear. "You clear all the fire escapes in the morning and by night they are filled up again. Unless there is cooperation in some way we cannot have a clear escape. If we could hold the landlord responsible and take him into court for violation of the law we could make better progress."

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Two ten-dollar bills, badly burned, were the means of identification of the body of Geishon Fuchs, who was killed in the fire at 105 Allen street Tuesday morning. Fuchs's wife, who because of her poverty, lived with a relative, told the Coroner that her husband had been saving since he came to America, six months ago, and had accumulated \$20, which she thought might be found on one of the avenues. The body was missing. Coroner Goldenkranz delivered the mutilated money to the woman yesterday. She will send it to Washington for redemption.

The United Hebrew Charities have taken charge of the funerals of all the victims except those who were members of fraternal societies caring for the funerals of dead members. The burial of three members of the Solomon family, two of the Winer family and of Ida Moscovitz and William Fuchs has been provided for by the United Hebrew Charities.

Mayor McCellan has instructed Assistant Corporation Counsel Breckenridge, a legal adviser, to investigate the charge that it was because of violations of the fire escape law that so many deaths were caused by the fire. The result of the investigation, which will be reported to the Coroner, will be sent to the Coroner's office. The investigation will be completed by the Coroner's office.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Ambassador Durand and the Counselor of the German Embassy Delivered Addresses.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, was the principal speaker at the meeting to-night of the National Mothers' Congress. His address was entitled "The Children of Great Britain." Robert Scheller-Stein, German ambassador, also delivered an address concerning the children of the Fatherland. The other speakers were members of the congress.

The morning session of the congress was taken up with the reports of delegates and presidents of clubs and the address of Mrs. Anna E. Murray, a negro, of Washington, D. C., who said that she was able to form good homes and that this was an earnest of the good that was to come in this direction.

ARKADIA NOT SUBJECT TO FINE.

Acted as Transport in Carrying Troops Here From Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 15.—Under instructions from Secretary Metcalf, Collector Causton has remitted the fine of \$22,000 which he imposed yesterday upon the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company for despatching the *Arkadia* from San Juan on Feb. 25 without clearance papers. The *Arkadia* carried over 300 men of the Porto Rico Regiment to the United States to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt, although her inspection certificate permitted her to carry only forty passengers. She sailed on orders from Washington when clearance papers were denied her at San Juan.

ST. LOUIS FAIR AWARDS.

The Company Declined to Permit Investigation of Bribery Charges.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Whether an investigation is to be had under Government direction of the award made at the St. Louis Fair depends entirely upon the Exposition authorities. Senator Carter of Montana, a member of the national commission, to-day made the following statement to THE SUN:

"Certain charges were filed with the national commission reflecting more or less seriously upon the action of jurors in making certain awards. Where fraud, corruption or bribery was charged the national commission announced to the company that it would investigate the charges before approving each award. Thereupon the company declined to submit to the action of the commission for approval or investigation, and up to this time no award has been submitted to the commission for approval. The law seems clearly to require the approval of the national commission before an award can be legally made or announced. The national commission is now endeavoring to investigate charges until an award against which a charge is made is submitted for approval, and therefore, if the company refuse to submit to the action of the commission before the national commission expires by limitation on July 1, no legal awards can be thereafter made."

CAPT. A. T. WIMBERLY DEAD.

Well Known Republican Politician in Louisiana Dies in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Capt. A. T. Wimberly, for a long time head of the Republican party of Louisiana, died here to-day, aged 62. He was a native of Marshall, Miss., originally of the Whigs. When Mississippi seceded from the Union he entered the Confederate Army and served throughout the civil war.

In 1871 he became a Greenbacker and was elected Chancery Clerk on the Greenback ticket in 1879. In 1881 he was the fusion candidate for State Auditor. In 1882 he was elected to the Louisiana Legislature and Gen. Chalmer to Congress. In 1887 he moved to Coahoma county and joined the Republican ranks. He removed to New Orleans the next year and was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue of this district, but was removed from office because of his interest in the Louisiana State lottery.

During the McKinley campaign, Wimberly made a deal with the late Senator Hanna and was one of the first Southern Republicans to promise his support to McKinley.

Hanna remained ever afterward his close political friend. He had Wimberly appointed as one of the United States Senators from the Federal office in the South, and gave him full control of all the Federal patronage in Louisiana.

He remained at the head of the Republican party until 1901, when President Roosevelt turned down the Wimberly faction and gave the Federal patronage to the Lily Club. His close friends were always he has been seeking to secure recognition again.

Wimberly was a delegate to three Republican national conventions.

ABRAM BROKAW DEAD.

Richest Man in Illinois Outside of Chicago Dies—Was Eccentric.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 15.—Abram Brokaw, Bloomington's eccentric millionaire, died yesterday. He was born in New Jersey in 1815 and came here in 1836. He lived a lonely life in his quaint old home on East Washington street. His net income was enormous. He was the richest man in the State of Illinois outside of Chicago.

Mr. Brokaw had been for sixty-six years a familiar character on the streets of Bloomington. Up to a few years ago he worked daily at his plough factory, manufacturing the Lily Club. His close friends were always he has been seeking to secure recognition again.

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The Very Best Whiskey

On Earth Is

OLD CROW RYE

H. B. KIRK & CO. NEW YORK.

CORDOVA GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

SECOND CONVICTION AGAINST ELOPING PREACHER.

Likely to Get a State Prison Sentence—Wife Told of His Throwing Dishes at Her After She Had Found a Letter From "Your Truly Loving Julia."

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 15.—J. Frank Cordova, the South River clergyman who twice eloped with Miss Julia Bowne, is likely to get a State prison sentence on the two convictions against him, one yesterday for deserting his family and another to-day for assault upon Mrs. Cordova.

The jury which heard the first trial of the minister was six hours in finding him guilty. To-day's jury brought in a verdict after thirty minutes' deliberation. It is thought that Judge Woodbridge Strong will sentence Cordova for not less than one year in State prison.

Cordova spent considerable time on the witness stand this afternoon trying to convince a jury that he is a persecuted man; that his wife is to blame for all his troubles and that her testimony is not to be believed.

He specifically denied his wife's testimony and told the jury she had used language toward him which he would not repeat; that he would serve a term in State prison before he would repeat it. Mrs. Cordova declared that he even kissed his wife's feet while begging her to separate from him and relieve him from the miserable existence he was living. When the Prosecutor wanted to know who it was who had lifted him from that state of misery to the happy state some of his letters showed him to be in, there was no answer.

Mrs. Cordova testified that Cordova, then the pastor of the church at South River in April, 1904, was in the kitchen with a glass in his hands. She asked him if he intended leaving her with the housecleaning.

He replied that he did not intend to work with her, that he had told her that before.

He threw the glass he had in his hand at her, told her it was not afraid of him. Then he took up a pan and threw it at me. I had my hand on the door and as I did not move the pan struck me on the head. He threw a vegetable dish at me and it broke the panel of the door."

The Prosecutor brought out the fact that the trouble immediately preceding the assault was due to a letter which Cordova had received from Julia Bowne, signed "Your truly loving Julia," and addressed to "Dear Frank." The letter had been burned.

The morning she got hold of the letter she said that she had intended going to see him, but she was not allowed to. She said that she had intended going to see him, but she was not allowed to.

BANK OFFICERS INDICTED.

Nine Counts Against President of Defunct German Bank of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Eugene A. Geogier, former president of the defunct German Bank of this city, was arraigned to-day in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court on nine different indictments, reported against him yesterday by the Grand Jury. The indictments were kept secret until yesterday, when they were charged. Geogier, with grand larceny, feloniously misappropriating sums of money from the bank, misdemeanor and perjury. The charges were arranged in the following order: Grand larceny, feloniously misappropriating sums of money from the bank, misdemeanor and perjury. The charges were arranged in the following order: Grand larceny, feloniously misappropriating sums of money from the bank, misdemeanor and perjury.

Adolph Mackintosh, a director of the bank, was also indicted. The charge against him is violating Section 603 of the Penal Code, which defines a misdemeanor. Geogier's bail was fixed at \$5,000 on the indictment charging him with stealing \$100,000. He was released on his own recognizance on the other indictments. Mackintosh's bail was fixed at \$1,000. Both men were held in jail.

Richard Emory, president of the German Bank at the time of its failure, was arraigned in Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon on two indictments charging misdemeanor and perjury. The perjury is alleged to have been committed in making false statements to the State Banking Department concerning the bank's condition on Sept. 8 last. Emory was released on \$2,000 bail. He represented the defunct of Arthur E. Playard of Brooklyn, Mass., in the bank.

DEAD IN JERSEY CITY HOTEL.

Man Registered as "A. C. Cotes, Boston," Made a Suicide by Gas.

A middle aged man who registered at the Pennsylvania House, Greene and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, at 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday night as "A. C. Cotes, Boston, Mass.," was found dead in his room yesterday morning. The gas was on full force in the room.

A half sheet of letter paper bore the following words, written in lead and pencil: "Look for no marks of identification. There are none." The man had evidently emptied his pockets before going to the hotel.

FELL UNDER ELEVATED TRAIN.

Conrad Lawson Killed in Sight of His Aged Father and Sister.

Conrad Lawson, 45 years old, a cigar-maker, of 970 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, while standing on the platform of the Court street station of the Kings County "L" yesterday afternoon, lost his balance and fell in front of an uptown train, which passed over his body and killed him instantly. The fall was witnessed by his aged father, James Lawson, and his sister, Mrs. Louise Peck, of 25 Marion street, both of whom were accompanying the man on his return home after a visit to the Brooklyn Savings Bank, where he had deposited \$400.

The policeman, Edward H. Wagner, 47 years old, of 62 Georgia avenue, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

HOFFMAN HOUSE HANDBOOK?

NEVER! 'T WAS A "FUNERAL CONTRIBUTION" OF \$800.

Cruel Cops Finched It—Young Man, Too "Shame," Said All the Loungers—Mr. Belford Bailed by Sam Cohen—Scrap Over Seizure of Another Contribution.

The Broadway padlock received a shock yesterday afternoon when a pair of Tenderloin detectives nabbed a nattily dressed young man as he stood taking money near the desk in the Hoffman House. As he took the money the well dressed young man, the sleuths say, consulted dose sheets and racing records.

Detectives Cody and Griffith say that their prisoner had only taken a few contributions, but when they searched his coat pocket they found \$800. The detectives insist that the contributions were "bets," and that they were all made with "yellow money."

According to the young man arrested and others lounging about the corridor, the money was intended as contributions toward a fund which was to be used in defraying the funeral expenses of a departed good fellow.

"This is indeed too bad," said the crowd when the thing happened.

"Yes," sobbed Detective Cody, "if we had only waited a few moments longer, I think the poor old sport might have had a \$2,000 funeral."

The arrested one described himself at the Tenderloin station as Matthew Belford, an inquiring friend of the Hoffman House. He was in custody, and experiments were tried with sundry other names.

Some three hours later Sam Cohen arrived with a bail bond, bailed out the unfortunate Belford, and secured Mr. Belford's release by giving the Occidental Hotel as security. A group of the faithful were on hand to greet Belford as he emerged from the lock-up.

Detectives Cody and Griffith are new sleuths. They say they have been watching Mr. Belford finger yellow certificates for a week past. When they grabbed him yesterday, and at the same time pinched the roll, the young man dashed for a coat room and there was a little scuffle.

THE PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis Gives a Dinner in Honor of Its Promoters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A dinner was given to-night by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis at his home on Massachusetts avenue in honor of the Pan-American Railway committee, of which he is chairman. The guests were Ministers Legat of Haiti, Ferreira of Brazil, Calvo of Costa Rica, Corrao of Nicaragua, Calderon of Peru, Walker Martinez of Chile, Diaz of Uruguay, Calderon of Bolivia, Chargé d'Affaires Zavala of Argentina, Chargé d'Affaires of Colombia, Chargé Veloz-Gottardo of Venezuela, Senator Elkins, W. C. Fox, Lazo Arragon and Charles M. Pepper.

In welcoming his guests Mr. Davis spoke of the interest of the United States in enlarging friendly commercial relations with countries which would be connected by a through Pan-American line. Private enterprise, he said, should be encouraged by the various Governments. He recalled the efforts of the United States with the transcontinental railways to